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RALLI'S CABINET FALLS.

THE BOULE VOTES A WANT OF CONFI-DENCE BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

A CRISIS PRECIPITATED IN GREECE OVER THE CONSIDERATION OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH TURKEY-SKETCH OF THE

DISCREDITED PREMIER. Athens, Sept. 30.—The Boule (Legislative Assemt'y) met to-day to consider the peace treaty Turkey and the political situation in gen-The galleries were crowded and the proceedings were followed with intense interest. M. Ralli, the Premier, mounted the tribune and, fter reviewing the facts leading up to the signing of the peace conditions, invited the Chamher to vote confidence in the Government. He

sed a resolution to that effect. nid great excitement the Chamber defeated

the resolution by a vote of 93 to 30. This defeat precipitates a crisis. It is deemed impracticable for M. Ralli to cortinue in office with the Cabinet as now constituted. The

with the Cabinet as now constituted. The Delyannists are a large majority of the Chamber, and no Cabinet could conduct public business without their approval.

London, Oct. 1.—The Athens correspondent of The Times" says: "M. Ralil, when presenting to the Chamber the preliminary treaty of peace, took strong exception to its terms, attributing to Germany all that had been done seguing Greece.

against Greece.

"He declared that he would not submit a resolution approving the treaty, because it was executory and therefore did not require approval; and also because such a step would be contrary to the sovereign rights of the State

"M. Delyannis expressed his approval of this position, but blamed the Government for again asking a vote of confidence, as this had already been accorded. Therefore, presuming that the Government was actuated by other reasons, M. Delyannis said that he would withhold his support. The vote was then taken."

The Ralli Cabinet, which was sworn in on April President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of to last, is made up as follows

of the Interior, M. THEOTOKIS. Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. SKOULOUDIS Minister of Public Instruction, M. AUTAXIAS. Minister of Justice, M. TRIAUTAFILACA. of Finance, M. SIMPOULOS Minister of War, COLONEL TESAMADOS.

Demetrius Ralli, the only member of the Government who had an international reputation prior to the war, has been a member of the Chamber since He was Minister of Justice in 1880 and Minster of the Interior in 1892. Since his first appearance in public life he has been conspicuous for his courage in attacking what he considers abuses, and or his candid criticism of royal extravagance. When the late M. Tricoupis was Prime Minister, M. Raili was the only Deputy who had the courage to oppose After the death of Tricouple Ralli became

the recognized leader of the Opposition. His most notable protest against royal extrava-

His most notable protest against royal extravagance was his denunciation of King George for
spending 2,000,000 francs to convert a warship, the
Amphitrite, into a royal yacht, which even then
was not sultable for the purpose, as the vessel had
a speed of only twelve knots an hour.

For nearly ten years he has been emphasizing
the inefficiency of the Greek army. In a speech in
the Boule in 1800 he said: "Our army needs a prompt
reorganization, or we shall one day lament our
failure. From the official tribune of the Boule I
say this to the people and the King, the commander
of the army, who should immediately look to it, remembering that Milan, the King of Servia, neglected
this important point and was compelled to abandon
his throne."

this important point and was compelled to abandon his throne.

On the fall of the Delyannis Cabinet last April M. Raill was clearly indicated by events as the chief of the newly constituted Government. In the negotiations to reconstruct the Ministry from the Opposition, he took a Napoleonic stand. To the proposals to make M. Sotiropoulo Premier, he reputed: "Setting aside all false modesty, I must be recognized. I am the Premier designated by events." In defining his policy at that time he said: "We refuse to accept a mandate from the King or from the Chamber. We must have an absolutely free hand. My policy will consist in the reorganization of the army, whose recuperative forces are practically inexhaustible, and the re-establishment of order, together with a satisfactory solution of our foreign relations."

or foreign relations.

At that time, it will be remembered, M. Delyannis, who had refused to tender his resignation lest his step he misinterpreted, and who insisted on heing removed by King George, gave a public piedge to M. Raill to use his influence to persuade his own followers in the Chamber not to hamper the new Cabinet, on the ground, as M. Delyannis put it, that the time was pre-eminently unsuitable for internal stiffe and discord. Evidently he now helieves that developments have so far modified the strength of the case him from the piedge then lieves that developments have so far modified the situation as to release him from the pledge then

THE FIFTH VENEZUELAN ARBITRATOR.

BAID TO BE AN INTERNATIONAL LAWYER OF HIGH REPUTATION.

London, Oct. 1 .- "The Dally News" says this morning that the fifth Venezuelan arbitrator will be an international lawyer of the highest reputation, whose name will be published in the course of a few days if he finally accepts the

RUMOR OF A SAMOAN CONFERENCE.

THE IDEA NOT RELISHED IN BERLIN-PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S ALLEGED INSTRUCTIONS.

London, Oct. 1 .- A dispatch from Berlin to

"The Daily Chronicle" says: "According to a well-informed Hamburg cor-

respondent, President McKinley has instructed the new United States Consul at Berlin to give an opinion as to an alteration of the Samoan treaty. It is believed that the United States

treaty. It is believed that the United States intends to invite a new conference.

"Germany is certain to object strenuously to any weakening of her hold upon Samoa. The complete cession of the group of islands to England would meet with far more support here than an American occupation."

RUSSIAN ANTI-BRITISH ALLIANCES.

ONE OF THEM IS ALLEGED TO BE WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Paris, Sept. 30.-A disputch to the "Politique Colonials" from St. Petersburg says the Afghan mission to Russia has departed, bearing the promise of Russian support in the event of Great Brit-

ain encroaching upon the Ameer's territory. Russia and Abyssinia continue with the object of establishing a league to oppose the British advance in Africa, and it is added that Russia is about to reach an understanding with the United States with the view of arresting the extension of the British Empire in the Patric.

PUNISHING THE REBEL TRIBESMEN.

BRITISH COLLECTING FINES FROM THE INSUR-GENTS ON THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

nia, Sept. 30.—The campaign against the Mohmunds has been brought to a successful conclusion, and nothing now remains but to collect the fines. and the Lower Mohmunds, cowed by the success of the British troops, are accepting the terms of the British commanders. Raiders are looting in the Michilty of Hangu. A force of insurgent tribesmen titscked Sadda yesterday, but were easily repulsed. All the English women have been removed to places of safety in the Karrum Valley.

PRINCE CARL NEARLY LOST AT SEA.

ON A TORPEDO-BOAT WHICH NARROWLY ES-

CAPED FOUNDERING IN A STORM. London, Oct. 1.-A dispatch from Copenhagen to

The Daily News" says: "It is asserted in naval circles that the torpedo-boat commanded by Prince Carl nearly foundered in a storm while returning from the Jubilee festiv-ties of titles of the King of Sweden. Details are kept a strict secret, but it has leaked out that the boat was much damaged and her crew, who had all but abandoned hope of reaching land, finally gained the island of Bornholm, in the Baltic, with the greatest difficulty.

WILL BAIL ON THE ST. LOUIS. Southampton, Sept. 30.—The American Line port on Saturday next for New-York, will take

PROMPT ACTION BY THE QUEEN

REGENT.

GENERAL BELIEF IN MADRID THAT SENOR SAGASTA WILL BE SUMMONED TO FORM A CABINET.

Madrid, Sept. 30 .- As a result of the interviews which General Azcarraga, the retiring Premier, and General Polavieja have had with the Queen Regent, Her Majesty has become convinced that it is impossible to reunite the Conservatives, in order to form a strong Min-Therefore she has accepted the resignations of the Ministers.

The opinion is general that Seffor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, will succeed General Azcarraga. Many of the prefects, under secretaries and director-generals of departments have also re-

London, Sept. 30 .- A dispatch to "The Standard" from Madrid, says:

"The consultations of statesmen and generals are likely to last until Saturday, as Marshal Campos, Señor Sagasta, Señor Pidal, Señor Montero and General Rios cannot reach Madrid

"The Queen Regent had long interviews today with the Duke of Tetuan, Senor Gos-Gayon and Señor Elduayon. The last-named recommended a Liberal Cabinet should the Conserva-

tive divisions continue.

"The prospect of Sefor Sagasta returning to power is well received in political and financial circles, and the decision shown by the Queen Regent in hastening the solution of the crisis is much praised."

COMMUNICATION FROM CUBAN LEADERS SAID TO SUGGEST A BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE ISLAND'S TROUBLES.

London, Sept. 30 .- A dispatch from Madrid says that a rumor prevails there to the effect that an important communication has been received by the Spanish Government from the leaders of the Cuban insurgents, suggesting the basis of a possible settlement of the Cuban diffi-

ANXIETY IN HAVANA.

WATCHING THE OUTCOME OF THE CRISIS IN MADRID-THE RAINY SEASON AT HAND.

Havana, Sept. 30.-There is great anxiety in political and commercial circles to know what is be the outcome of the Cabinet crisis at Madrid The general opinion is that the Conservatives will be called upon to form the new Cabinet. The resignations of General Azcarraga and his colleagues have not materially affected operations on

To-day eight hundred of the Spanish troops who are sick, wounded or otherwise incapacitated sailed

lost during various skirmishes 25 killed, among They have lost also twelve taken prisoners and 214 The rain is now falling in all parts of the island

DISCUSSING MADRID DEVELOPMENTS WHAT IS THOUGHT IN WASHINGTON OF THE SPANISH CRISIS-CONSIDERED BY THE

CABINET.

reached the White House this morning before Secretary Sherman called to see him. He was closely It is understood that the latter's visit had largely to do with the State Department appointments, it is not doubted that there was a discussion of the In the absence of the Spanish Minister Mr. Du

Bosc is the senior official here, but he has not called at the State Department and has not, so far as can be learned, received official advices from Madrid. Diplomats familiar with Spanish affairs say the conditions point to one of two results. namely, the complete collapse of the Conservative regime which has been responsible for the Cuban policy, and its succession by a Liberal Cabinet with pacific and conciliatory tendencies toward Cuba, or else a transition Ministry, with Azcarraga again at the head as a temporary expedient to tide over afand stable Ministry be formed. Officials believe that a complete change of Ministers and political parties, with Sagasta as the new leader, is the more probable. In that case, it is said, Señor Moret probably would become Minister of Foreign Affairs. Moret is best remembered in the United States from the fact that he was the first to recognize the Mora claim, presented by the United States. It made him a target for criticism in Spain, but he was ultimately justified by his polit ical opponents when they paid the claim, after the energetic demands made by Secretary Olney. The name of Senor Gamazo has been mentioned in portfolio in a Sagasta Cabinet, but this is believed to be erroneous, as Gamazo has never been prom nent in State affairs, but is noted as a financier. and was a financial Minister in a former Liberal Cabinet. He has a strong following, and it is believed by officials that Gamazo would take the Treasury portfolio in a Liberal Cabinet.

It is stated with positiveness that American affairs did not bring on the crisis, but that it was due entirely to internal politics, of which the excommunication of Schor Navarro Reverter, Min-ister of Finance in the fallen Cabinet, formed a part. This fact has been briefly mentioned in the cable dispatches, but the circumstances of the excommunication are more fully explained here. It appears that the Minister of Finance insisted that the church property in an interior diocese should pay taxes as other property. This was opposed by the Bishop, who claimed a church exemption. The Minister thereupon resorted to the usual legal procedure of levying on the church property for default in tax payments. The Bishop responded by a decree of excommunication against the Minister of Finance. The latter appealed to the Metropolitan of the See, who ruled against the Bishop. The latter was insistent on his prerogatives, asserting that a Bishop was supreme in matters affecting an excommunication. The case has now been appealed to Rome for final determination. In the mean time the excommunication of the Minister stands, and to some extent has its influence against the entire Cabinet, owing to the strong church sentiment in Spain and the official union between Church and State. It is not doubted that the Queen Regent would be guided in such a question affecting the Cabinet by the wishes of Rome.

The feeling that Sagasta is to be the coming Premier, either at once or after the transition Ministry retires, leads to many favorable comments on his ability by those who know him personally. A leading American diplomat, one who has been conspicuous in Spanish-American affairs, said to-day that Sagasta's assumption of office undoubtedly would have an important and a beneficial effect on the Cuban question and the relations between the United States and Spain. Sagasta is now past seventy, but still retains the vigor that made him a natural leader of the Liberals in earlier days. Of all the Spanish statesmen he is regarded as the one most friendly to this country.

Those conversant with the Spanish system say the crisis is not likely to continue beyond five or aix days, as Spain cannot afford to be without a Cabinet for any great length of time at this juncture. The summoni part. This fact has been briefly mentioned in the cable dispatches, but the circumstances of the ex-

public support.
For the present the crisis has had the effect
of postponing action on questions between the
United States and Spain, as nothing can be done
by either country until a permanent Ministry is
formed.

SPANIARDS BUYING AMERICAN CATTLE. San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 80 .- Otto Boehiln, a cattle-buyer of this section, has a contract with the Spanish Government to ship 10,000 head of cattle a month for several months to Cuba. He is now in the market for large purchases. He has been buying in Mexico and making his shipments by way of Tampico, but is now endeavoring to make his arrangements to send American cattle under his contract. He will go over Texas, buying up cattle, which will be shipped from Galveston.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE RE-FORM UNION SWINGS INTO LINE.

THE NEWS OF TAMMANY'S NOMINATION OF JUDGE VAN WYCK CAUSES PROMPT ACTION IN PAVOR OF THE CUTIZENS UNION

CANDIDATE.

The Executive Committee of the German-American Reform Union, at a special meeting last evening, called to consider what candidate for Mayor of Greater New York should be indorsed, declared unreservedly for Seth Low. Resolutions were passed to the effect that the Citizens Union candidate should be recommended to the general committee of the German-American Reform Union for ratification.

The meeting was called to order behind closed doors in Maennerchor Hall, at the late hour of 10 o'clock, by J. A. Zibbell, chairman of the Executive Committee. There were present three delegates from each Assembly District in the city. The resolutions, which had been prepared by a conference committee composed of J. A. Zibbell, Herman Ridder, E. J. H. Tamsen, Julius Wiel and E. R. A. mend, were presented by Mr. Kidder. Several speeches were made, in which the attitude of Croker and Tammany toward the municipality was condemned, and a test vote was had on'a motion to adjourn. This was defeated by a vote of 97 to 8. The resolutions which follow were afterward passed unanimously:

Mhereas. The provisions of the Constitution of the State of New York in reference to the eparation of municipal elections from those of the State and Nation are in complete accord with the state and Nation are in complete accord with our principle of non-partisan administration of municipal affairs, and

Whereas, The party organizations, regardless thereof, now endeavor to lay hold upon the government of Greater New York, and selfishly avail the management of the control o wall themselves of its great powers for party

avail themselves of its great powers for party purposes, and Whereas. The office of Mayor is the key to the future development of the administration of Greater New-York, and the solution of the problems of such administration cannot be promoted by the party nominations for that office, and the election of either the Democratic or the Republican candidate for that office would unavoidably result in the worst misuse of the powers of that high office for the purposes of party machines, thus forbidding the most important improvements of the different departments of the city; and

Whereas, The German-American Reform-Union, considering that the main object of its exertions lies in the furtherance of such im-provements, it is Resolved By the Executive Committee of the

German-American Reform Union, that it is un-able to recommend to the General Committee the indersement of either of the candidates preable to recommend to the ceneral Contents the indorsement of either of the candidates presented by the Republican and Democratic City conventions for the office of Mayor, but is of the opinion that the candidate of the Citizens Union, the Hon. Seth Low, by his political antecedents, by his high personal character, by his administration of the office of Mayor of the city of Brooklyn, and by the programme contained in his letter of acceptance, offers the best guarantee for an administration of Greater New-York corresponding to the ideas of the German-American Reform Union.

Resolved, That the Hon Seth Low, by the declaration contained in his letter of acceptance in reference to the provisions of the Raines law, most odious to German-Americans, and by his behavior as Mayor of Brooklyn, justifies the assumption that as Mayor of Greater New-York he would use the influence of his office in favor of a liberal interpretation and execution of that

he would use the influence of his would not all beral interpretation and execution of that

Resolved. That the Executive Committee of the German-American Reform Union recommends the indorsement of the Hor. Seth Low as candidate for Mayor of Greater New-York. Resolved, That the Executive Committee authorizes and directs its Conference Committee to confer and co-operate with the Citizens Union and other organizations, and to unite with them for the nomination of candidates for city and county offices in the interest of good government, to the end of composing a ticket to be recommended by this Executive Committee to the General Committee of the German-American Reform Union for ratification.

The meeting of the Union was called in antiwas freely discussed while waiting for the news. in the committee-room were reported outside that the Union's Conference Committee of five men, consisting of Herman Ridder, Sheriff Lamsen, J. A. Zetbell, E. B. Amend, and Jean Well, had been treated coldly by the Tammany leaders and told that the members of the union must come into Tammany Hall as individuals and not in a body.

Tammany was roundly denounced, and it was felt that a union with come other organization must be effected. The Citizens Union was the favorite from the start. The Henry George organization was not mentioned. The Republicans got almost as little mention. It had been decided within a very short time after the opening of the meeting, in accordance with the advice of the leaders of the organization, that if Tammany nominated Van Wyck, a set of already prepared resolutions in favor of Seth Low would be passed. At 10:50 a message came from the Tammany Convention that Mr. Van Wyck had been nominated. The resolutions were adopted within ten minutes by a vote of 102 to 5. Mr. Ridder introduced them and among the seconders were August Kielnau, Jean Weil, F. O. Dettman and Sheriff Tamsen, with

The strength of the anti-Tammany sentiment in the Union was demonstrated early in the meeting, when a motion to adjourn was defeated by a vote of 97 to 8. In the discussion which preceded the getting of the news from the Tammany convention, according to one member of the committee, it was stated by some of the speakers that in case Low was withdrawn for any reason the Union should put up a ticket of its own. The general desire seemed to be that in the case of a compromise ticket between the Republicans and the Citizens the

Union should be substantially recognized.

Doubt was expressed by some that the Brooklyn Germans would support Low, but it was announced that the conference committee had got an agreement from the Brooklyn German Citizens' League that it would stand with the German-American Reform Union for Low. A meeting of the League will take formal action

A meeting of the League win take formal action to-day or to-morrow.

In the speeches before the committee and in talks with some of the members afterward, strong condemnation of Mr. Croker was expressed. Indeed, Mr. Croker came in for considerable abuse from all parties. It was said that he had been spending money in racing in England, and was coming back to see if he could not see set more.

not get more. . The Germans present declared that they would The Germans present declared that they would not support Sohmer or any German on the Tammany ticket. They declared that Sohmer had made himself a tool of the Tammany bosses and had betrayed the Germans. There was not so much feeling against Tammany itself, many of the speaker, declaring that they were Democrats, but against the leaders of Tammany, all of whom came in for much criticism.

DYNAMITE PICKED UP IN A GUTTER.

NEWSBOYS WHO FOUND IT WANTED TO USE IT AS A MISSILE.

A piece of dynamite a foot long and an inch in diameter, large enough to destroy a large building was found in the gutter at the southeast corner of Third-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. last night by John Bishop, a newsboy. The lad was about to throw the stick at a companion, supposing it to be an exploded Roman candle, when Po-liceman Thornton noticed the stick and prevented the lad's action. He made Bishop take the dyna-mite to the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station. Sergeant Donavan said it was ordinary blasting dynamite and had probably fallen from a wagon. Thornton was instructed to take the explo-sive to Fire Headquarters.

THE RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED GERMANS FOR SETH LOW. VAN WYCK NAMED AMID HISSES.

SIGNS OF DEEP OPPOSITION TO HIM FOR MAYOR IN THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

BRYAN, SILVER AND THE CHICAGO PLATFORM IGNORED.

COLER AND RUPPERT COMPLETE THE TICKET-THE PROGRAMME CARRIED OUT, BUT THERE IS PLENTY OF TROUBLE AHEAD FOR THE WIGWAM -THE GERMAN-AMERICAN REFORM UNION INDORSES LOW-

HENRY GEORGE TO STAY IN THE FIELD.

The Democratic City Convention for the Greater New-York met at Grand Central Palace last evening and nominated the ticket which had already been agreed upon by the machine leaders, as follows:

For Mayor-ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, of the Borough of Manhattan. For Controller-BIRD S. COLER, of the Borough of Brooklyn.

For President of the Municipal Council-Colonel JACOB RUPPERT, JR., of the Borough

All the votes of the convention were cast by the chairmen of their respective boroughs, and were counted for Judge Van Wyck as follows: Maphattan and the Bronx, 355; Brooklyn, 210; Queens 25; Richmond, 10; total, 600. When the vote of Brooklyn was announced by its chairman, Bernard J. York, John J.

Foote, a delegate from the XXIst Assembly District of that city, protested against the right of Mr. York to cast als vote. Foote desired to vote for Judge Gaynor for Mayor. He ascended the platform and tried to speak, but was ruled out of order by Chairman Jenks. The incident caused tremendous excitement and confusion. The protesting delegate had the sympathy of a large part of the convention and the galleries, and only left the stage when a polic man appeared to remove him. There were many other evidences to show the extreme unpopularity of Mr. Van Wyck and his associates on the ticket.

No mention of Bryan, silver or the Chicago platform was made in the convention,

A committee was appointed to fill any vacancies which may occur in the ticket, The German-American Referm Union decided last night to support Seth Low for Mayor. The Brooklyn Committee of Fifty has decided to work for Low in all parts of the greater

It was authoritatively stated last night, after Judge Van Wyck's nomination, that Henry George would accept the nomination of the silver forces and remain in the field for Mayor.

A SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.

The nomination of Justice Van Wyck, the candidate for Mayor agreed upon yesterday by Croker, McLaughlin, Sheehan and the other machine leaders of the Democratic party of Greater New-York, was made last night at Grand Central Palace in the presence of an immense gathering of excited people of both sexes. But before the declaration was made by the chairman that Judge Van Wyck was the unanimous choice of the convention and the Democrats of the new metropolis, an incident occurred which proved that an intense opposition existed, and was likely to be developed against the Croker-McLaughlin slate, and a period of tumuit began, which threatened to end in riot and the breaking up of the convention.

Hardly had Chairman York of the Brooklyn Borough delegation said: "The Borough of oklyn casts her 210 votes for Judge Robert A. Van Wyck," when a delegate from the XXIst waving his arms and shouting a demand to be heard. Many of these about him tried to induce him to desist, while others told him to go ahead and assert his rights. When at last his voice was heard on the platform he declared that he had been defrauded out of his vote, and otested against its being counted for Judge Van Wyck. Half the people in the crowded galleries and many of the delegates were on their feet in an instant, yelling and shouting either their sympathy or disapprobation.

DEMANDS HIS RIGHTS.

Chairman Jenks pounded the table with his big gavel and demanded the name of the dele-

men should be nominated for Mayor. As these names were read it was not difficult to pick out the men who were most popular with the rank of Hugh J. Grant a great cheer went up, solid and prolonged. Dugro was applauded, but little attention was paid to McClellan or Glegerich. But when Mr. McGoldrick at last brought out "Charles W. Dayton" a tremendous shout taken up and repeated again and again. Dayton was unquestionably the popular favorite last night.

The speeches and the platform adopted contained no word about silver or any mention of the Chicago platform. While every effort was made to spread out platitudes to catch "organized labor" and the vote which stood by Tammany and Bryan last year, it was a plain fallure. Tammany men in the audience openly declared their hostility to the nominations and their purpose to vote for Henry George.

GETTING DOWN TO WORK

clock. At that hour John C. Sheehan was seen coming to the centre of the platform, and a wild shout went up as the faithful saw their leader approaching. Mr. Sheehan rapped several times and waited a few minutes before the delegates, and more especially the crowds in the galleries, had become quiet. When he could be heard Mr. Sheehan performed his part briefly and introduced as the temporary chairman of the convention Congressman Amos J. Cummings. The Con-"I am John J. Foote," he screamed back, "and | gressman got the usual Tammany reception as



COLONEL JACOB RUPPERT, JR. nicipal Council.

I am a delegate from the XXIst District of | he came to the stage and rapped the table once Brooklyn. I do not propose to be robbed of my vote." The outcries were redoubled and the noise increased.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK.

(Nominated by Tammany Hall for Mayor of New-

York City.)

Mr. Jenks commanded everybody to sit down and be quiet. He might as well have trumpeted his orders to the winds and waves off Coney Island. The crowd and found its opportunity to declare its disilke for the ticket, the way it was put together and the whole proceedings, and it took advantage of the chance.

While the confusion was at its neight Delegate Foote slipped through the side aisle and jumped upor the platform. He tried to make a speech, explaining his position, but the chairman ruled that he had no right to be heard except through the chairman of his delegation.

This manifestly tyrannical and unjust ruling brought out a fresh outburst from all parts of the house. Encouraged by its immense volume Mr. Foote again attempted to explain himself. Again he was shut off by Chairman Jenks, who was joined by Mr. York and other members of the convention from Brooklyn in insisting that Mr. Foote must get down from the stage and resume his seat. Foote finally gave way, but not until he saw that a policeman, who had been summoned by the convention officials, was making ready to take him off the platform by force, if need be.

OTHERS WITH HIM.

Foote did not go back to his place, however. He soon had a sympathetic group about him, to whom he said:

"I am for Judge Gaynor, and I'm not the only man in my delegation who objects to being robbed in this way of his vote. There are many other Brooklyn men who want to denounce this outrageous business, but it seems that I am the only man who has the courage to come out and

Just before the motion to go on with the nominations was made, another incident occurred which showed the temper of the gathering, and should furnish the leaders with information that they have made a serious mistake in supposing that the ticket they have put up is popular even among Democrats.

A letter from the Democratic Union was read by Secretary McGoldrick promising its support

The Tammany candidate for President of the Mu-

with the huge gavel. WHAT MR. CUMMINGS SAID. In assuming the temporary chairmanship, Mr.

Cummings said:

Gentlemen of the Convention. I thank you for the honor conferred by selecting me to preside temporarily over this convention. It affords me the opportunity to say a few words, calain; your attention to the interests involved ig what we may do. We are met to nominate the executive officers of a metropolis large enough to constitute a great State. To make the varied interests harmonious and to act with a due regard for all is no weak undertaking. The municipality itself is Democratic, and the theory is that all shall have an equal voice in the choice of those who for the time are to exercise time scheral will for the general good. No man should be nominated for the chief executive of this great government who can be in any way controlled by any but the people themselves, or whose first and constant care will not be for the industrial classes, because from them springs all prosperity.

ASSOCIATED WEALTH ATTACKED. Cummings said:

ASSOCIATED WEALTH ATTACKED.

Taking this as a basis, he can, by striving, do justice to all. I hardly need tell you this is an age in which associated wealth is marshalled, organ-ized and equipped for municipal, State and National control. Gradually and stealithly it has taken pos-session of the citadel, selzed upon all its approaches session of the citadel, selzed upon all its approaches and now raises its brazen front to terrify all who venture to question its supremacy Want, if it does not obey its mandates, is threatened with greater want. Destitution, humiliation, and, finally, death follow in its wake. Millions in a day made by a Government pawabroker is halled as a great achievement, walle honest wages are deplored as an intolerable burden upon the savings of the pawabroker.

All rational men not only admit, but declare, that these things shall not be, yet in the long struggle wealth and greed have almost uniformly prevailed. Representative dimecracy is the foundation of our political philosophy—the voice of the people, the divinity of popular rights. It has within it at all times the elements of every needed reform. As against this we have to-day a republican form of greed, in the practice of which individual and public rights are made subservient to a party dominated by an unrestricted tax gatherer.

WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

It is the wholesome work of this convention to put an end to the pernicious rule of this organization. Representative democracy puts no restraint on liberty that is incompatible with the rights of the whole. It insists upon home rule, but scorns a carpet-bag dynasty. It is opposed to giving corporations the very vitals of municipal life by granting them special franchises without ample compensation and without the power to reassume control whenever it chooses. It opposes all laws which interfere with the wholesome desires and actions of our citizens. True democracy is the synonyme of liberty, public and private, Never It is the wholesome work of this convention to

Continued on Second Page.

PRICE THREE CEN'S. LOW IN THE FIELD TO STAY.

A POSITIVE STATEMENT MADE BY JACK-

SON WALLACE. BROOKLYN'S COMMITTEE OF FIFTY NOT LIKELY

TO NOMINATE MEN WHO ARE ON OTHER TICKETS-AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN

TO BE STARTED. Jackson Wallace, a prominent member of the Committee of Fifty, who attended the conference at Seth Low's house on Wednesday evening, made the positive statement yesterday that Mr. Low is in the field to stay, that he has not been advised or urged to withdraw either by the Citizens Union or by the Committee of Fifty and that the question of his withdrawal is no longer considered. Mr. Wallace also says that the Citizens Union is not likely to indorse any candidate who has been named on any other ticket. These are Mr. Wallace's words on these

"Our conference at Mr. Low's house was about the general situation, and no definite action was taken. The question of Low's withdrawal is a thing of the past. There was no talk of it last night, and there will be no talk of it hereafter. Mr. Low is in the fleid to stay, and he cannot be pulled out. Within a few days we shall begin plans for a vigorous campaign in Mr. Low's behalf."

"Was anything said at Mr Low's house about indorsing Mr. Fitch or Mr. Appleton?" "I shall not answer that question directly, but

I will say that there was no talk about nominating any men who are on other tickets." Colonel George A. Price, a member of the committee and a member of the Twenty-second Ward Republican organization, announced yesterday that he will vote for Low whether Gen-

eral Tracy stays in the field or not. "I don't see how we can help it," said Colonel Price. "General Tracy is a good man, but when Election Day comes he will not be in it little bit. There are certain things in the air that cannot be changed, and there are many reasons why I shall vote for Seth Low. I can-

Theodore L. Frothingham, secretary of the

Committee of Fifty, said yesterday that the committee will open its headquarters in a few days, and conduct a lively and aggressive campaign. Speaking of the general situation, he There is only one thing certain now, and that is that Low is in the field to stay. Our committee, or some part of it, is meeting every day,

but there is little to talk about at present. All the advices we receive encourage us to stick by Low and to gain confidence for the future. We shall open headquarters soon, and we shall then have no difficulty in demonstrating the strength of our forces."

SCHIEREN FOR CONTROLLER.

Forty-two members of the Committee of Fifty met last evening in the Library Building and veted unanimously to join with the Citizens Union in its support of Seth Low, and decided to propose ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren as their candidate for Controller to run with Mr. Low. Mr. Schieren's name will be acceptable to the Union, and the candidate for President of the Borough will be picked by the Union. A full city and county ticket will be selected, and candidates for Aldermen, Councilmen and Assemblymen will be put up in every district.

This action was taken by the committee after reports had been given by John K. Creevey, James McKeen, Alexander E. Orr, Henry W Maxwell and Hiram R. Steele, the committee's representatives in the series of conferences recently held with Mr. Low and the Citizens Union. After these reports had been given Chairman Creevey called for a rising vote. Every one of the forty-two members present arose, and committed himself to the straight independent ticket. Mr. Creevey will see Mr. Low to-night, and inform him of the results of

the meeting, and action on the other nominacoloner whils L. Ogden said after the meeting had adjourned: "There is no more possibility of the withdrawal of Low than there is of the removal of the rock of Gibraltar. General Tracy may withdraw, but Mr. Low never will. We shall stick by Low to the end, and our campaign will open the eyes of some people I might mention."
"This meeting to-night," said Abner S. Haight, "marks the new birth of the Republican

Haight, "marks the new birth of the Republican party."

The Committee of Fifty and the Citizens Union will take full advantage of the additional time allowed them to make independent nominations. The parties must have all their nominations filed on October S, while the Union and the Committee of Fifty may take until October 12. By October S, therefore, the Low people will know finally whether Tracy is to be opposed to Low. The members of the committee intimate that, in the case of Tracy's withdrawal, their straight independent ticket may be dropped, wholly or in part.

The Campaign Committee of the Committee of Fifty will be made up of the committee itself and fifty additional members, who will be appointed immediately.

pointed immediately. THE NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

RELATED RETURNS INDICATE THAT TWO OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS HAVE A CHANCE OF APPROVAL

There is now a possibility that the result of the election in New-Jersey on Tuesday may be the approval of the anti-gambling amendments The amendment relative to the restricting of the powers of the Governor in making appointments during the time when the Legislature is not in session is probably carried. The one giving suf-frage to women at school elections in county districts is beaten beyond hope,
All the returns are not yet in, but with all that

are available the majority against the anti-gam-bling amendment is less than two thousand. All the districts to be heard from, or from which the reports are imperfect, are in the country, and these districts invariably gave majorities in favor of the first amendment. An instance of how the country districts change the totals of a county can be had in Morris. On Tuesday night the vote in favor of the first amendment was estimated at about three hundred. With two-thirds of the returns in on Wednesday afternoon the estimate was 1,200 tr showed a majority of 2.397. In Essex the big ma jorities against the amendments rolled up in the cities is almost wiped out by the farmers, and Essex gives only 112 against the amendment rela-

Essex gives only 112 against the amendment relative to gambling. Warren, Middlesex, Morris, Hunterdon and all the South Jersey counties cut the majority against the amendments, as the farmers begin to be heard from.

There is also a question whether the friends of the amendment may not succeed in having thousands of the votes cast in opposition to the amendments thrown out by the courts. Steps in this direction have already been taken in Camden County. If the 5,300 votes cast against the amendments in Camden City alone were thrown out the amendment would be adopted. It appears that the election inspectors in Camden, in some instances, at least, went beyond what is believed to have been their right. They hended the voters, as they carre to the polis, two ballots. One was already marked, so as to make it a vote against the amendments, and the other was plain, as it came from the printer It is alleged that all of the ballots marked before being handed to the voter are illegal. How tenable this ground is has yet to be ascertained. The official county canvasses will be made next Monday, and the State canvass on October 19.

THE WURTSBORO MURDERER NOT CAUGHT. Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Wallace F. Christian is still at large, and the authorities appear to have almost given up the search for him. The Christian cottage is tightly closed. Coroner Helms has decided that Miss Christian, who left Wurtsboro the morning after her brother shot horace F. Pritchard and Constable Thomas J. Manny, must come back and tertify at the inquest into Manny's death, which was postponed to-day until Tuesday. Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 30.-Wallace F. Christian

"Whoever disseminates Phrenology is a true bene-factor."—Horace Mann. FOWLER & WELLS CO., 27 E. 21st St.—Advt.